The Daily Gazetteer.

NUMB. 3012

MONDAY OCTOBER 24. 1743.

Since our laſt arriv'd the Mails from Holland, France, *and* Flanders.

Copenhagen, October 19.

ALL our Warlike Preparations are at laſt countermanded, the Troops that were encamp'd in the Neighbourhood of this City are return'd into Winter Quarters, and thoſe that were on their March hither, have been order'd to return back. Our Fleet is again return'd into Port, and the Embargo is taken off. In reſpect to the Proprietors of the Tranſports, ſome have been content with half their Wages, in order to obtain a Diſcharge; and the reſt have enter'd into an Agreement, upon receiving their full Wages, to return hither the latter End of February, or the Beginning of March; and have actually given Security for the Performance of this Engagement. It is ſaid, that this Alteration of our Meaſures was, in ſome Part, owing to the briſk Repreſentations of the Ruſſian Miniſter, who declared, that upon the firſt Hoſtility committed againſt the Swedes, the Czarina ſhould think herſelf at Liberty to act againſt Denmark with all the Forces of her Empire. Three Days ago his Royal Highneſs ſet out for Hanover, in order to celebrate his Marriage with the Princeſs Louiſa.

Vienna, October 16. The Biſhop of Wurtsbourg and Bamberg is ſhortly expected here; and, it is ſaid, is charged with a Commiſſion of great Importance. A Report is lately ſpread, that a Treaty is on the Point of being concluded between the Courts of Ruſſia and Pruſſia; which will have a great Influence not only on the Affairs of the North, but upon thoſe of the Empire, and of all Europe. Our laſt Advices from Conſtantinople aſſure us, that the Grand Vizir had been depoſed, and the Aga of the Janizaries had ſucceeded him in his Office.

Frankfort, October 24. The Engliſh, Auſtrian, Hanoverian, and Heſſian Troops have all began their March for the Auſtrian Low Countries; only the 6000 Hanoverians that arrived laſt in the Army, will return to, and take Quarters in their own Country. In caſe this Court finds it poſſible to aſſemble an Army of the Empire in the Neighbourhood of this City, it is already ſettled that the Prince of Anhalt-Deſſau is to command them in Chief, with the Title of Generaliſſimo of the Empire. We were extremely ſurprized on the 21ſt, to ſee the Conde de Montijo ſet out for Paris with four Coaches and Six, four Carriages, and ten Servants on Horſeback; from whence we take it for granted, that he is not like to return hither, tho' it is certain, that he went away without having any Audience of Leave from his Imperial Majeſty, which occaſions many Speculations. M. de Chavigny is actually here incognito, in order to execute a Commiſſion of the laſt Importance from his Imperial Majeſty; and after ſtaying here a Fortnight or three Weeks, he is to proceed to Berlin, and thence to another German Court. His Imperial Majeſty's Circular Letter has made a great Noiſe; but it does not appear that the Dyet of the Empire will be influenc'd thereby, or that they will order the Reſcripts, Proteſts, and other authentick Pieces from the Queen of Hungary, to be expunged out of their Records,

Bruſſels, October 21. On Friday laſt paſſed thro' this City a Foreign Lord, with four Coaches in his Train, and a great Number of Domeſticks; and who preſerved here, as he had done thro' his whole Journey, the ſtrictſt Incognito. As his Coach was open, and he lay in it as the Muſcovites are wont to do in their Sledges, it is generally believed here, that it was the Marquis de la Chetardie going from Paris to Petersbourg. A conſiderable Detachment of Huſſars have lately made an Irruption into French Lorrain, where they have burnt four Towns for refuſing the Contributions which they demanded.

Chateau Dauphin, October 10. On the 2d of October M. de la Mina having drawn together his whole Army at Molina, a French Village at the Bottom of the Col de Agnel, the French remaining at the Bottom of the Col de St. Veran on the Right, the ſaid General ſent a Detachment of about 200 Miquelets, who being advanced to about 100 Paces of the Height of the Col, that is to ſay, to the Confines of the French and Piedmonteſe Dominions, retired, upon obſerving that our Vaudois kept their Poſt upon our Territory, and were reſolved to defend it. The ſame Evening two Officers, who had been order'd to look out, and ſome Subalterns commanding another Band of Vaudois mounted up the Col, and having next Morning obſerved a large Body of Miquelets, ſupported by ſome Companies of Grenadiers, retreated ſlowly, firing very briskly, purſuant to their Orders; being poſted there only to look out, and to give Notice to the Army. The Enemy came no farther that Evening than half Way of the Deſcent, and our Vaudois drew on towards La Chanal, a Village at the Bottom of the Col, which gives the Name to that Valley. On the Morning this ſmall Body retired to Pont, a Village which is nearly in our Centre. We ſaw afterwards, on the 6th, their Army extending itſelf in the Valley; the Spaniards deſcending the Col de l'Agnel, and the French that of St. Veran, keeping with their Left to the Mountain de la Corbiere, which riſes from the Bottom of l'Agnel up to our Camp; from which it is ſeparated by a deep Valley which encompaſſes that Mountain, returns to l'Agnel along the Bottom of Mount Viſo, and is interſected by the Col de Riſtolaz, which is on the French Territory. Some Miquelets mounting by the Wood of Patagons, and keeping along the Mountain of La Corbiere, got by the Eminences, as far as over-againſt our Camp above the Village of Pont. We had not thought fit to take Poſſeſſion of that Mountain, and to defend it, becauſe the Poſts we were poſſeſſed of on this Side, are ſurer, and nearer at Hand for our Subſiſtence. This Troop, armed lightly, but with good Carabines, made that Day a pretty briſk Fire upon the Village of Pont, which lay open to them from above; but, however, to no great Purpoſe. The ſame Day M. de la Mina, attended by about 15 Officers, came on the Right of the Valley under the Mountain of Bellin, to view our Situation, and at the ſame Time gave Orders for the Army to march at Break of Day; which accordingly was done on the 7th, they entring the Valley in two Columns, as far as the back Part of the Village of l'Egliſe, at half a Cannon Shot of Pont. One of the Columns marched at the Bottom of the Point of St. Verau, at the Right of the Valley, along the Valley of Fiontronge; it repaſſed the Brook of Rareyta, formed itſelf into about eight Lines of a Battalion in Front, and was followed the ſame Day by the reſt of the Spaniards. The French followed on their Left, extending their own Left to La Corbiere, a little more backwards than the Front of the Spaniards. In this Order the Army was for two Hours under Arms. About 11 o'Clock M. de la Mina detached from his Right a Body of about 2000 Men, moſt of them Grenadiers and Miquelets, to attack the Heights of Bellin. His Orders were executed with Reſolution; the Spaniards aſcended with great Bravery that ſteep Mountain, till they were received by a Detachment of the Brigade of Guibert, ſent thither to defend the Eminences and the Deſcents. After a very lively Encounter, and a very briſk Fire, our Troops repulſed them to the Bottom of the Mountain, where they paſſed the Night under the Shelter of the great Woods that hid them from us. At the ſame time 12 Battering Pieces, placed 3 and 3 together, were deſtroying ſome Works of Defence, raiſed in haſte in the Village of Pont, which we abandon'd in the Night, as well as the Rock, where there were only 60 Men, whom we did not think fit to ſacrifice, a bare Parapet of Faſcines not being able to protect them againſt the leaſt vigorous Attack; we quitted that wretched Poſt with ſo much more Indifference, as it was never intended to defend it any longer than for one Day; and becauſe, by our Situation, the Enemy hazarded his All, having penetrated as far as our Centre, whilſt we kept the Eminences both on our Right and Left; accordingly M. de la Mina did not dare to attempt it. On the next Day, the ſame Detachment which had attacked the Mountain of Bellin, having been reinforced with about 1000 Men, returned to the Charge again, but were received with the ſame Firmneſs by our Men, who chaſed them farther down than the Day before, notwithſtanding they held a much briſker and longer Fire. According to the Report of their Deſerters, and by what we can judge, theſe two Attacks have coſt them upwards of 500 of their beſt Troops. Their main Army was under Arms, formed, as the Day before, on two deep Columns, expecting only a favourable Moment for attacking our Centre; making a continual Fire of their Artillery, and Carabineers, from the Rock of Pont, upon our advanced Batteries, and our Camp on the Left. Whilſt our chief Attention was fixed upon taking Care of our Left and Centre thus attac'd, we ſaw, on the Right, the Brigade of Anjou, conſiſting of five Battalions, 1000 Spaniards, and 200 Miquelets, deſcending from Riſtolaz, who ranged themſelves in order of Battle oppoſite to our Intrenchments, ready to attack them, for above two Hours. This Project, if vigorouſly executed, might have been advantageous to them; becauſe our Right being thus kept in Awe, we durſt not weaken it by ſuccouring the Centre, if it had been attacked. We were greatly aſtoniſhed when we ſaw this whole Corps turning about on a ſudden along the Highway at the Bottom of the Valley, between La Corbiere and our Camp; an extraordinary Step, that had no Deſign in it, but coſt them 4 or 5000 Men, and part of their Equipages; for as ſoon as we ſaw them entring the ſaid Valley, all the Grenadiers, and the Piquets of the Battalions intrench'd on the Eminences of our Right and Centre, reſolutely leaped out of their Intrenchments, and preſented themſelves within a little Muſket-ſhot, firing briskly and continually upon this Column; which, in a manner, run the Gantlet as far as Pont, where it was afreſh expoſed to a ſtill briſker Fire from our Artillery, and from our lower Intrenchments on the Left, and ſaved itſelf only by the Help of a Body of Grenadiers and Carabineers, and of their Artillery, which advanced to protect this precipitate Retreat. We loſt, during thoſe Days, but two or three Officers killed, four or five wounded, and about 100 private Men killed or wounded.

The King, who had carefully viſited the remoteſt Poſts of the Right and Left, notwithſtanding a violent Swelling in his Face, and the Coldneſs of the Weather, kept in the Centre, as the moſt important Poſt, where he was neareſt at hand to give his Orders every-where; his Preſence augmented the Confidence of the Troops, who being uſed to ſee him at their Head, ſhewed an incredible Ardour and Bravery. On the 9th, the Day paſſed without any Thing material, the Enemy being taken up with ſecuring their Cannon with Gabions, and to prepare Roads on their Right, as if they intended to carry Artillery that Way, to play upon our Centre, where the King was: But this Morning, being the 10th, we had Reaſon to judge they were preparing for their Retreat, their Deſerters aſſuring us, that upon the very firſt Fire of our Artillery, they were thrown into great Diſorder, and loſt many of their Men; that they burnt the Hut, which the 60 Men upon the Rock at Pont had raiſed to ſhelter themſelves, as alſo ſome Straw which they had brought together for the Uſe of the Camp they intended to form; that they faced about with a Deſign, as was conjectured, of forming themſelves ſo as to let the Artillery paſs, and make a Rear-Guard. Accordingly we learn, that after Midnight they carried off their Artillery, having, without doubt, had Advice of our having received Yeſterday 20 Field Pieces, and ſeveral Battalions, which, beſides the real Loſſes they have ſuſtained, probably determined them to retreat ſooner than we expected; for every Thing was well diſpoſed on our Side for their Reception this Morning. We have ſome Priſoners, and above 600 Deſerters, beſides thoſe who are continually arriving. Our advanced Troops have alſo taken ſome Horſes and Equipages. This Moment we learn from our Spies, and ſome Parties we have ſent out to obſerve the Motions of the Enemy, that they are paſſing the Agnel; ſeveral Cheſts of Ammunition, and ſome Equipages of Officers, left in their Camps, confirm all thoſe Advices. We ſee their Rear, conſiſting of 20 or 30 Battalions, ſtill behind La Chanal, the laſt Village in the King's Dominions, and there is Reaſon to believe, that To-morrow they will all have paſſed the Col.

Extract from the Paris Alamain.

Paris, October 30. 'His Majeſty has been pleaſed to 'continue to M. de Maupeou, Firſt Preſident of the Par'liament of Paris, the Penſion of 6000 Livres a Year, 'which he had as Preſident a Mortiere, and to grant 'him an additional Penſion of 20,000 Livres per Ann.

'M. Coigny, who is much recovered of his late In'diſpoſition, will go inſtantly to Strasbourg, where the 'Marſhal Noailles is at preſent, and who will remain 'there till M. Coigny is perfectly well. We expect, 'however, the Marſhal de Noailles here by the 15th of 'next Month; and it is poſitively ſaid, that he will not 'ſerve the next Campaign, but aſſiſt in the Privy-Coun'cil, where his Advice is very much wanted.

'The French and Swiſs Guards are to take their 'Quarters in Metz and Verdun.

'On the 18th Prince Charles ſet out for Vienna, on 'account of his Marriage with the Archduchеſs, which 'was declared on the 15th, to the Satisfaction of all 'Auſtria.

'We are aſſured that the Infant Don Philip arrived on 'the 16th at Ambrun, where he will remain ſome 'Time, before he ſets out for Chamberry; and ſome 'People fancy, that he will even paſs the Winter in 'France.

'They write from Luneville, that the Inhabitants of 'Lorrain had been obliged to carry all the Corn, that 'was not abſolutely neceſſary for their Subſiſtence, into 'Alſace, in order to fill the Magazines that are neceſſary

for

• for the Maintenance of the King's Troops that are to
• remain there during the Winter. As there is all the
• Reason in the World to believe that these People are
• not well satisfied with their present Condition, but
• would be glad of any Opportunity of testifying their
• Affection to their old Masters, it has been found requi-
• site to disarm them.

• Field-Marshal Count Khevenhuller has the Command
• of the Austrian Army, during the Absence of Prince
• Charles; there are only so many Troops left behind
• upon the Rhine as are requisite to guard their Posts.

Actions 2182.

IRELAND.

Limerick, October 7. On Wednesday last a barbarous Murder was committed by Mr. James Pharloe, Hearth-money Collector of the County of Tipperary, upon Mr. John Warwick of Limerick. The Case was thus: While Mr. Pharloe and his Clerk were disputing some Point, he interposed; upon which Mr. Pharloe shot him in the Bottom of the Belly, of which he died in twenty-four Hours. He was a Man of an excellent Character, and greatly lamented. Pharloe was apprehended and committed to Jail. The Small Pox is grown very mortal, several Persons die daily in this City.

Dublin, October 11. On Sunday last the Rev. Dr. Jemmatt Brown, Dean of Rosse, was consecrated Bishop of Killaloe, in the Cathedral Church of Christ-Church, by the most Reverend Father in God, Theophilus, Lord Archbishop of Cashell, assisted by the Right Reverend the Bishops of Kildare and Ossory; and a Sermon on that Occasion was preached by the Rev. Mr. Pratt.

On Thursday last were review'd, in his Majesty's Phœnix Park (by his Grace the Duke of Devonshire, attended by General Parker, Lord Molesworth, and several other General and Field Officers) the Hon. Lieutenant-General Neville's Regiment of Horse, and the Hon. General Frampton's Regiment of Foot, who performed their Exercises and Evolutions with the greatest Exactness. There was, on this Occasion, a splendid Appearance of Persons of Quality and Distinction, who all expressed a great Satisfaction at the Beauty, good Order, and Discipline of the Troops.

Dublin, October 15. Yesterday died John Donaldson, Esq; Jerquer of the Custom-House, Dublin. Thomas Meredyth, Esq; is made Jerquer in Mr. Donaldson's Room.

HOME PORTS.

Dover, October 21. Wind S.W. Arrived the York, Storey, from Maryland; the Catherine, Cearhorn, from Lisbon; the St. Joseph, Wils, from Oporto; and the Catherine, Perry, from Faro. Came in the Rose, Steinhagen, from Lubeck for Bourdeaux. Yesterday after Post three Dutch East-India Ships, outward-bound, pass'd this Road for the Downs.

Deal, October 21. Wind S.W. Arrived last Night the Ackerendam, Primam, the Rustenwick, Jellis, and the Duynhoff, Bomert, all from Amsterdam for East-India; and remain with the Ships as per last.

Deal, October 22. Wind S. Arrived the South-Sea-Castle Man of War, from Virginia; the Carolina Galey, Campbell, from Carolina. Came down the Two Friends, Cromey, for Carolina; the Mary, Sweetman, for Madeira; the Neptune, Beach, for Dublin; the Sarah, Powers, for Chichester; the Hope, Bible, for Portsmouth. Remain the Man of War, the Three Dutch Ships for India; with the Lapwing, Watts, for India; the Delawar, Jolley, for Turkey; the Tuscany, Sprackling, for Leghorn; and the St. Anthony, Cook, for Lisbon.

Gravesend, October 22. Passed by the Stubbington, Maugier, from Leghorn; and the Neapolitan, Hurst, from Zant. • These two Ships have performed Quarantine in Stangate Creek.

LONDON.

Advices from Turin, dated the 10th, N. S. inform us, that the Spaniards have certainly lost between 3 and 4000 Men in their late Attempt; and that it was the French who first gave Way.

The Resolution taken to put all the Austrian Troops into Winter-Quarters in the Queen's own Territories, was to deprive the Enemies of the Court of Vienna of all Pretences, that her Majesty violates their Neutrality.

Extract of a Letter dated from Bellem, *near* Lisbon, October 12.

• By a Ship just arriv'd from the Western Islands, we
• have Advice, that an English Man of War of 60 Guns
• had taken a Spanish Galleon, after eleven Hours En-
• gagement, and carried her into Fial, with four Millions
• of Dollars on board, and other valuable Goods.'

Last Saturday Christopher Field, convicted of defrauding a Publican of 5 s. under false Pretences, stood in the Pillory in Cheapside. He is an old Offender, but on account of his long Confinement, was favour'd by the Populace.

Last Friday the Lady of Edward Gibbon, Esq; Member of Parliament for Southampton, and Alderman of Vintry Ward, was safely deliver'd of a Daughter at his House at Putney.

The same Day the India Company enter'd 17,440 Ounces of Silver Coin for Exportation for India.

This Day the Wages due to the Company of his Majesty's Ship the Panther, to the 30th of June, 1742, will be paid at the Pay-Office.

Last Saturday Mr. East, a Gentleman of a good Estate in Sussex, was married at St. Olave's, Southwark, to Miss Sally Lownds, Daughter to Capt. Lownds, of the Royal Navy.

This being the first Day of Michaelmas Term, the Right Hon. the Lord Chancellor, Judges, &c. will go with the usual State to Westminster Hall.

Yesterday the Right Hon. the Earl of Pembroke arriv'd in Town from Bath, pretty well recover'd from his late Illness.

Last Saturday the Right Hon. the Earl of Loudon, one of the Sixteen Peers of Scotland, and Colonel of a Company in the Foot Guards, arriv'd here from the Army on the Rhine.

As did last Night the Lord George Sackville, Son to his Grace the Duke of Dorset, from the same Place.

To-morrow 31 Days Subsistence will be issued out at the Pay-Office, Whitehall, to his Majesty's Forces, from the 25th Instant, to the 23d of November.

Yesterday the Shaftesbury, Capt. Bookey, lately arrived from India, came to her Moorings at Blackwall, from Erith.

The Harrington, Duke of Lorrain, and Grantham, are still expected from India.

At the Cocoa Tree in Johnson's Court at Charing-Cross, is to be sold good Harts-horn Jellies, at two Shillings a Dozen; Breakfasting reasonable; the Sign of the White Lion being at the Entrance of the said Court, near the Gown Warehouse. Attendance from Nine in the Morning till Nine at Night.

BANKRUPTS.

Abraham Harris, of the City of Bristol, Merchant.

Edward Long, of Colchester, in the County of Essex, Merchant-Taylor.

High Water this Day at London-Bridge.	Morning	03 40	Evening	04 00

Bank Stock, 146 to 1-4th. India, 193 1-half. South Sea, 113 1-4th. Old Annuity, 116. New ditto, 114 5-8ths to 3-4ths. Three per Cent. 102 5-8ths. Ditto 1743, 102 7-8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan, Nothing done. Five per Cent. ditto, Nothing done. Royal Assurance, 80. London Assurance, 11 7-8ths. India Bonds, 4 l. 18 s. to 19 s. Prem. Bank Circulation, 2 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Sat Tallies, 103. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders, 104 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto, 98. Million Bank, 119 1-half. Equivalent, 111. Lottery Tickets, 11 l. 9 s.

Admiralty-Office, October 22. 1743.

THE *Leave of Absence given to the Petty Officers and Foremastmen belonging to his Majesty's Bomb-Vessel* the Salamander, *expiring the 28th Instant, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty having ordered them to be turned over to his Majesty's Ship* the Worcester *at Portsmouth, It is their Lordships Direction, that the said Men do repair down to that Ship, at the Expiration of their Leave: And for their Encouragement, their Lordships have directed Conduct-Money to be allowed them, and also Carriage for their Chests and Bedding; and they will be paid the Remainder of their Wages for the* Salamander, *and Two Months Advance, on board the* Worcester, *before she proceeds to Sea. But if they fail to repair on board the said Ship, when their Leave is expired, they will not only lose the aforesaid Wages, but Directions will be given for apprehending them, in order to their being tried at a Court Martial as Deserters.*

If the Worcester *is not ready to receive them, when they arrive at Portsmouth, they must apply to Rear-Admiral* Steuart, *who will cause them to be Victualled on board a Ship in Ordinary, till the* Worcester *is ready.*

Thomas Corbett.

To-morrow will be Publish'd,
(Price 6 d. Plain, or 1 s. Colour'd.)

A NEW PRINT of the Confectioner-General, setting forth the H——n Desert. With some Particulars of his Conservation and Preserving the H——n Troops.

Published by Mrs. Cooper in Pater-noster Row, and by the Printshops.

This Day are Published,
(Price Six-pence)

POEMS on several OCCASIONS. Containing, An Ode to his Majesty on the New Year; the Wish; Recovery from Sickness; a Thought on Death. Winter improved; a Soliloquy in Affliction; the Midnight Meditation; Paraphrase of Psalms, &c.

Printed for J. Brackstone, at the Globe in Cornhill; and R. King, at the Bible and Crown in Fore street, near Cripplegate, Moor-Gate.

This Day is Published,
(Price Stitch'd Two Shillings.)

THE MODERN HUSBANDMAN: Or, The Practice of Farming. For the Month of FEBRUARY.

CONTAINING,

1. The Author's Discovery of four excellent new Wheats, two whereof exceed the common Red-Lammas, for making the finest Flour and Bread. 2. The good and bad Properties of sowing Wheat in February. 3. How Crops of Corn may be got seven Years together, without Dung or Manure. 4. How Farming may be carried on in many Places, without any Cattle, except Horses, to great Profit. 5. An Account of a new-invented Horse-break, that Plows and Houghs all at once. 6. The Irish and English Ways of Improving Potatoe-Crops. 7. The Author's Answer to several curious Letters, containing several Matters in Husbandry. With many other curious, serviceable Matters, never before published.

By WILLIAM ELLIS, *a Farmer, of* Little Gaddesden, *near* Hempstead *in* Hertfordshire.

Printed for, and Sold by, T. Osborne in Gray's-Inn, and M. Cooper, at the Globe in Pater-noster Row.

This Day is Publish'd,
Beautifully printed in Four Volumes, Octavo, *corrected by the Author,*

The SECOND EDITION of

THE Works of TACITUS, translated into ENGLISH. To which are prefixed several large Discourses upon Julius Cæsar, Augustus, and their Successors, and their Arts of Government; upon Governments, Free and Arbitrary; upon Courts, Armies, and Conquests; upon Princes, Ministers, Nobility, and People; upon publick Frugality; upon Teaching and Teachers; upon the State of the Romans under the Emperors, the Debasement and Misery of that great People, its Causes, &c.

By THOMAS GORDON, *Esq;*

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Pater-noster Row. Where may be had, just published,

I. *The* INDEPENDENT WHIG: or, A Defence of Primitive Christianity, and of our Ecclesiastical Establishment, against the exorbitant Claims of Fanatical and Disaffected Clergymen. The Sixth Edition, with Additions and Amendments. In Three Volumes. The Third Volume may be had alone, to complete Gentlemens Sets.

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The so-much Fam'd HYPO-DROPS.

WHich in a few Days infallibly cure HYPOCHONDRIACK MELANCHOLY in Men, and the VAPOURS in WOMEN, so as never to return again, be they ever so severe, or of many Years standing, and even after all other Remedies have prov'd ineffectual: and that by immediately striking at the very Root or true Cause, as well as removing the Effects, of those perplexing Maladies and all their Variety of Symptoms, by which they mimick, by Turns, almost all the Diseases poor Mortals are afflicted with, and have their Rise from a depraved Appetite, vicious Ferment in the Stomach, and Indigestion of Food, whence proceed Crudities and flatulent or windy Disorders in the first Passages, ill Fumes, four Belchings, Cholick, and Uneasiness in the Bowels; which Crudities, offend the Nerves, and, by Consent of Parts, affect the Head, and produce sometimes Giddiness, Dimness of Sight, confused Thoughts, pertinacious Watchings, troublesome Sleep, Frights, groundless Fears, and the deepest Melancholy, with direful Views and terrible Apprehensions; at other times, Fits, Flushing Heats, Reachings, Faintness, Lowness and Sinking of Spirits, Palpitation of the Heart, Startings, Tremblings, and Twitchings in the Limbs and other Parts, with many convulsive Disorders, sharp Pains, fix'd or wandering Pain and Weakness in the Back, and other, almost innumerable and grievous, Symptoms, which miserably affect vast Numbers of both Sexes.

All which Symptoms, in their sharpest Paroxysms, these so much fam'd and most pleasant Drops, (which are Chymically prepar'd from the most valuable Specificks in the Mineral, Vegetable, and Animal Kingdoms, and exalted to the highest Degree of Perfection possible) instantly quell, and at the same time annihilate their real Cause, directly bringing the Stomach into right Order, creating a good Appetite, restoring the Digestion, occasioning laudable Chyle, and, of course, good Blood, Plenty of calm, free, and chearful Spirits, a regular Circulation of all the Fluids, and Strength of Nerves; so that both Cause and Effects of Melancholy and Vapours are thoroughly removed by them, almost on the Spot, as the many Thousands of both Sexes they have perfectly cured evince.

Whoever takes them for 3 Days only, will be sensible they are absolutely to be depended upon for an effectual and lasting Cure, and certain it is, that no Medicine upon Earth can equal them; be careful therefore to have the right Drops, which are to be had only at Mrs. Holt's, at the Cross-Keys and Star in Cornhill, below the Royal Exchange, at 5 s. 6 d. a Bottle with printed Directions at large.

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